Bills prepared by this office is computerised. Since the computer system in Hindi is not developed/available it is impossible to prepare the same in Hindi".

The Government is requested to look into this aspect as to whether it is a fact that preparing Bills in Hindi is really "impossible". It is understood that in other countries Bills are prepared in various languages for instance Arabic, Russian, Chinese, Japanese, Dibu etc. If it is possible in those countries, it cannot be impossible in Hindi.

(v) Need to develop Patna Airport to international standard

SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI (Maharajganj): Mr. Speaker, Sir, in Bihar there are hundreds of tourist places of international importance but on account of inadequate arrangements they are gradually heading towards destruction. If Bihar had been connected with an international roadway like Amritsar it would have attracted scores of foreign tourists thereby earning a huge amount of foreign exchange. Bihar is the only State which has monestaries of 23 Buddhist countries. It has renowned places like Bodh Gaya, Vaishali, Pata and religious places of Buddhist, Jain and Sikh importance. In addition to this it has places of historical importance. North Bihar consists of temple of kamihara Patna, Gajagraha area of Sonepur, Vaishali, ancient Nalanda, Vikramshila university and sources of hot spring on Rajgir Munger etc. are various tourist places of international standard. However, owing to inadequate transport facilities, tourism cannot develop, with the result that the people of Bihar face economic and cultural loss. The country also suffers loss of foreign exchange. Only two cities of Bihar namely Patna and Ranchi are connected with air facility and these air-strips are not of international standard.

As such the Government is requested to develop Patna Airport to international standard with the assistance of World Bank keeping in view the aspect that Bihar is a State of tourist importance. At the same time it is requested that Muzaffarpur should also be connected with air service.

[*English*]

(vi) Need to provide more LPG connections to applicants in the State of West Bengal

SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS (Jalpaiguri): *Sir, I would like to draw the attention* of the Government to the fact that there exists an acute crisis for LPG connections in all the districts of West Bengal. A large number of applications seeking LPG connections are pending since 1985 throughout the State. Now-a-days, the dealers are not booking for new LPG connections on the plea that they have reached their target. This is a very pitiable state.

To solve this problem, I urge upon the Central Government to increase the number of LPG dealers so that all the applicants throughout the State may be provided with LPG connections at an early date. They should also issue necessary instructions to the dealers to book new applications for LPG connections. I would also urge upon the Government to remove the gap between demand and supply of LPG in West Bengal. Thank you.

(vii) Need for Central Funds to Himachal Pradesh under Desert Development Programme to check growing desert area in Una district

[*Translation*]

PROF. PREM DHUMAL (Hamirpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, under the Desert Devel-

[Prof. Prem Dhumal]

opment Programme launched by Forest and Environment Department various schemes are run by various States and it is proposed to start such schemes in some other States also.

Owing to cutting of trees, soil erosion has increased in Una district of Himachal Pradesh. Seventy three rivulets merge in Swan river which flows through this district. Every year Una district becomes a victim of the devastating floods, which causes destruction on properties and lives there. At the same time thousands of acres of fertile land is submerged and filled with sand and ready crops are destructed. Due to this devastating floods, on the one hand lives, properties and land is lost, on the other hand the environment of the entire district is being polluted.

If a survey of this area is undertaken by the Forest and Environment department and a scheme is launched under this programme, it can check the growing desert area and loss of life and property to the tune of crores of rupees can be saved and at the same time 28,000 hecters of agricultural land which has turned into desert due to floods in Swan and the other 73 rivulets can be developed as fertile land. Sugarcane and groundnut can be produced in this land at a large scale and on the basis of that sugar and vanaspati ghee mills can be set up and the environmental conditioning can be improved.

As such I request the Central Government to give maximum assistance to desert development scheme as a matter of top priority to save the people of this area from losses and it will help in supplying foodgrains in sufficient quantity to many other parts of the country.

MR. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 2.25 p.m.

13.26 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till twenty-five minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha re–assembled after Lunch at twenty seven minutes past Fourteen of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER – *in the Chair*]

MR. SPEAKER: Now, Shri M.M. Jacob will make the statement.

14.28 hrs.

STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS

(i) Bomb exploison in a mosque in Faizabad, Uttar Pradesh

(*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): Sir, According to the report received from the Government of Uttar Pradesh, the District Magistrate, Faizabad has informed U.P. Government on phone that in the morning of 31st March, 1992, around 4.45 A.M., a bomb exploded in an old mosque in Mohalla Kasai Bara in Faizabad city which was under renovation. The bomb explosion caused a hole in a wall in the rear part of the Mosque and cracks in the roof and other walls of the mosque, as well as cracks in three adjoining houses. Two persons sustained minor injuries; they were discharged from hospital after being given them first aid treatment.